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Philadelphia Prices Current.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes various commodities like flour, sugar, and oil.

ALMANAC.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Event. Lists dates from April 1st to April 30th with corresponding events.

ATKINSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Lists various stocks and their current prices.

THE BUREAU REVENUE.

Mr. Grundy has introduced in the Senate of the United States, a bill for distributing the surplus revenue of the United States, which, it is stated, meets the approval of the Executive. The plan proposed is to authorize the Postmaster General to make contracts with States, corporations and companies, owning rail roads, which are now completed or in progress, for the carrying of the United States mail, and the transportation of the officers and States of the government, public property, &c. as often as the same shall be required, and mail, persons and property, to have the preference to any other thing or person, and to be carried in the most rapid mode of transportation used on the said roads. The contracts when made to be forthwith submitted to Congress, in session, and if not, at the commencement of the next session, and when sanctioned by resolution, then the contract price for one year, it is presumed, to be immediately paid out of the public treasury. A further provision of this project is, that a lien shall be created on all railroads concerned in these contracts, to secure the United States against loss, to the amount of the money advanced.

This plan, though very good as far as it goes, appears to be only a partial measure, and as such, as there is no probability that it will come more than a third of the surplus revenue, the prompt distribution of which, in some way, is undoubtedly an object of great solicitude. It is desirable that any project of this kind should have a tendency to increase mail facilities and encourage works of internal improvement, but the primary object, at the present time, ought to be the distribution of the surplus revenue, in the position of the whole of the surplus revenue, in some equitable manner. As long as it remains in the treasury, or rather in the possession of the Postmaster General, it will be a source of contention, and will be liable to be squandered, and the sooner it is distributed the better will it be for our national prosperity and happiness.

No proposition as yet, made on this subject, has been so good as that of the Postmaster General, but it is not, according to popular opinion, among the several States, to be devoted to education and works of improvement, and we are glad to perceive, that in various parts of the United States, there have been expressions of public opinion decidedly in favor of the people of every town and village in the country ought to meet, and exchange their views on the subject, for the purpose of settling the question of equal importance has been before them for years.

WISCONSIN TERRITORY.

A bill is now before Congress for establishing the territory of Wisconsin, or Wisconsin, as the tract of country was formerly called. The territory will embrace upwards of 30,000 square miles, an extent of country nearly as large as the thirteen original States. It will be bounded on the east by a line drawn from the north-east corner of the State of Illinois, through the middle of Lake Michigan, to its northern extremity, thence due north to the northern boundary of the United States; on the north with the said boundary line to the White Earth river; on the west by a line from the said boundary line following down the middle of the main channel of White Earth river to the Missouri river; and down the middle of the main channel of the Missouri river to a point due west from the north-west corner of the State of Missouri; and on the south from said point due east to the north-west corner of the State of Missouri, and thence with the boundaries of the States of Missouri and Illinois, to the point first above mentioned. The northern boundary line is at 46°.

Wisconsin is said to be, in general, a hilly country, with the exception of extensive prairies. At the western extremity of Lake Superior are the Canadian mountains, and near the middle of the State is the Smoky mountain. The country is well watered. One of the largest rivers is the Wisconsin, a branch of the Mississippi, which has a course of between three and four hundred miles, generally occupying the banks of this river the land is rich and fertile, with rice, which constitutes a considerable part of the food of the inhabitants, and is also raised in the vicinity of Lake Superior there is a fine section of country for hunters—buffaloes, elk, bears and deer are common, and afford sport as well as great profit to trappers and hunters.

The country at the head waters of the Mississippi, estimated to be 1300 feet above the level of the sea, abounds in minerals, there being great quantities of green lead, copper and iron. The lead mine district lies between Rock river and the Wisconsin. The chief establishments of the present miners are on Fever river, and the mines are probably as rich and abundant as any in the world. Great quantities of native copper have been supposed to exist on the shores of Lake Superior.

BURNING OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

A number of enormous piles of money have been destroyed by fire, at the Treasury Department, in Washington, which it is supposed to be the result of the carelessness of the attendants. The money was stored in the vaults of the Treasury Department, and was the property of the Government. The fire broke out on the 21st inst., and the money was consumed in a few hours. The loss is estimated to be upwards of \$1,000,000.

High county of New York, which has been actively engaged, for two years past, in collecting information in relation to the land claims of the State, has been successful in its efforts. The county has been divided into three districts, and the information has been collected in a systematic manner. The results of the investigation have been very satisfactory, and the county is now in a position to settle the land claims of the State.

The information is all that is desired except to publish at the time, as a development of other persons might object to the plan which has been laid for the destruction of all the money in the Treasury. The money is now in the hands of the Treasury, and is being used for the benefit of the Government.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE S. E. POST.

Washington, N. C., March 20th. In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Grundy presented a bill for establishing the territory of Wisconsin, which was referred to the Committee on Finance. The bill was introduced by Mr. Grundy, and was supported by Mr. Sumner. The bill was passed by the Senate on the 21st inst.

On Thursday, the speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Schuchert, presented a bill for establishing the territory of Wisconsin, which was referred to the Committee on Finance. The bill was introduced by Mr. Schuchert, and was supported by Mr. Schuchert. The bill was passed by the House on the 21st inst.

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IN THE SENATE, ON MONDAY, MARCH 20TH.

Mr. Clayton called the attention of the Senate to the property of the State of Wisconsin, which was in the possession of the State of Wisconsin. The property was in the possession of the State of Wisconsin, and was being used for the benefit of the State of Wisconsin.

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ATKINSON'S CASKET.

For April, 1836—Will be published next week. The casket is a small, portable, and convenient, and is made of the finest materials. It is suitable for the use of the traveling merchant, the student, the traveler, and the family.

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TEACHERS WANTED.

Three teachers wanted for the year 1836-37. The teachers should be qualified in the English, Latin, and French languages, and should be able to teach the common school. The salary is \$100 per year.

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